

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for simulating noise in a digital circuit allows a quick simulation using an ordinary personal computer installed with reasonably-priced software. When the program is activated, a screen appears on a display to permit settings to be inputted to specify a circuit to be simulated. The input screen has an input signal specifying section, a transmitter IC specifying section, a filter specifying section, a transmission line specifying section, and a receiver IC specifying section, whereby the transfer function of the simulated circuit is obtained. An input signal is Fourier-expanded, and a frequency-domain output spectrum is obtained from the transfer function and the Fourier-expanded input signal. Then, the frequency-domain output spectrum is inversely Fourier-expanded to obtain a time-domain output waveform.